Listing of Claims:

Please amend the claims as indicated in this listing of claims:

Claims 1-2 (previously cancelled)

Claim 3 (currently amended) The display device of claim 21 wherein the lighted array is comprised of members selected from the group consisting of obscured light emitting diodes of and pigmented light emitting diodes; whereby the kinetic visual display is rendered substantially more readable than clear diodes.

Claims 4-14 (previously cancelled)

Claim 15 (previously amended)

An apparatus A kinetic device and method for producing visual displays comprising:

a single or multiplicity of lighted arrays at least one lighted array comprised of at least one light emitting element and defining a style of predetermined graphics shape or alphanumeric characters;

a controller coupled to the elements of the lighted array;

an <u>a double-throw</u> inertia reversal sensor which is able to detect for sensing reversals in the direction of inertia imposed upon it;

said a controller in communication with said array and being programmed to

detect process adjacent inertia reversals through means of the detected by said inertia reversal sensor and to deliver display data in a columnar piecewise fashion to said lighted array;

the inertia reversal sensor providing the ability to modify the function or type of display based on the kinetic energy applied to the sensor;

said controller being programmed to deliver display data in a columnar piecewise fashion to said lighted array;

said lighted array comprised of at least one style of predetermined graphics shape or alphanumeric characters;

wherein said double-throw inertia reversal sensor and said controller modify the type of display based on the kinetic energy applied to the sensor, and

whereby the predetermine graphics or alphanumeric characters appear and hang in mid air when the device is moved through space.

Claim 16 (currently amended) A kinetic <u>apparatus</u> device and method for producing visual displays <u>based on the persistence of vision effect of human vision</u>, comprising:

a single or multiplicity of lighted arrays array comprised of at least one light emitting elements;

a controller coupled to the elements of the lighted array; said controller being programmed to deliver display data in a columnar piecewise fashion to said lighted array; and a multi-degree sensor for detecting angular motion of said lighted array; said controller being programmed to process changes in detect adjacent inertia reversals through

means of the double-throw inertia reversal detected by said multi-degree sensor.

Claim 17 (currently amended) The display device apparatus of claim 16 pivotably mounted for pivotal movement about a central point, such that the lighted array sweeps rotationally rotates at a variable speed around the circumference of a circle; the speed of rotation being variable;

whereby thereby producing a visual display of text or graphics is produced which appears stable or precedes or recedes around a said-central pivot point; thus producing a display of text or graphics while eliminating the need for a position sensor.

Claim 18 (currently amended)

The display device apparatus of claim 16 further comprising: including

a motor means for moving the array;

a rotational position sensing means for differentiating the an upper half; from the a lower half of the said circle circumscribed by the lighted array; , said sensing means being coupled to a said motor means which moves the array;

the <u>said</u> display thereby being adjusted such that the text and graphics displayed in the lower half of the circle are correctly oriented, matching the orientation of graphics in the upper half of the circle;

wherein whereby a viewer is enabled to may view a display in which no text or graphics are inverted.

Claim 19 (currently amended)

A The display device for producing visual displays

based on the persistence of vision effect of human vision, comprising: of claim 16

wherein the a lighted array of light emitting elements;

a controller to deliver display data in a columnar piecewise fashion to the lighted

array;

wherein the lighted array is substantially fixed in position and relies relying on the an observer to provide the kinetic motion required to produce a persistence of vision image by scanning the observer's eyes past the lighted array visual display by scanning the observer's eyes past the lighted array;

Claim 20 (currently amended) The display device apparatus of claim 16 19 wherein the lighted array is substantially fixed in position and relying on the observer to provide the kinetic motion required to produce a visual display by scanning the observer's eyes past the lighted array; and wherein the array is integrated into articles of clothing, notebooks, and other

items; whereby a visual display is produced when the viewer's eyes scan across the lighted array.

Claim 21 (currently amended)

An apparatus A device and method for producing visual displays based on the persistence of vision effect of human vision, comprising:

- (a) a single or multiplicity of lighted arrays comprised array of at least two light emitting elements;
- (b) a controller to deliver display data in a columnar piecewise fashion to the lighted array coupled to the lighted arrays and to a power source;
- detect the completion of a first half-cycle swing of the lighted array from a first position to a second position and to detect the completion of a return half-cycle swing of the lighted array from the second position back to the first position with contacts at both ends of its motion located between said light emitting elements;
 - (d) said-controller programmed to illuminate the lighted array elements;
- (e)—said program illuminating the lighted array in accordance with saved display data, in a columnar piecewise fashion, synchronized to the kinetic motion of the device in a motion controlled method;
- (f) said motion controlled method being derived from detected adjacent inertia reversals, of the immediately previous swing; said adjacent inertia reversals indicating that a half-cycle swing has occurred; counting the number of columns of display data that was displayed in the previous half-cycle swing and then changing the column delay accordingly, such

that all columns of display fit within the half-cycle swing in preparation for the next swing;

(g)—display data being sent to the lighted array only as the device is swung from left to right, not during the return right to left swing, which is used to measure the swing length for the next forward swing, which is used to measure the swing length for the next forward swing;

whereby a visual display is produced that wherein the controller uses only the measure of the time interval between the completion of the first half-cycle swing and the completion of the return half-cycle swing to determine the timing of lighting sequence of the light emitting elements of the array during a display half-cycle swing immediately following the return half-cycle swing so that the image displayed by the lighted array is synchronized with the movement of the lighted array the users kinetic motions.

Claim 22 (currently amended) The display device apparatus of claim 21 wherein the display data is stored in a shorthand format; such that spaces are removed from the stored data but are implicitly indicated by changing the case of the stored character; thereby enabling the storage of substantially more display data while still being able to display spaces in proper places.

Claim 23 CANCELED

Claims 24-28 (previously canceled)

Claim 29 (currently amended) The display device apparatus of claim 21 wherein a mode of operation exists wherein the controller itself randomly selects programmed data for entertaining display; whereby the user is entertained by the randomness of the display.

Claim 30 (currently amended) The display device apparatus of claim 16 wherein a mode of operation exists wherein the controller itself randomly selects programmed data for display; whereby the user is entertained by the randomness of the display.